

his paternal side, he was decended from ancestors who were of the old Puritan stock, and were prominently identified with the early history of the New England colonies.

The first of the family to settle in America was Thomas Dewey, who emigrated from Sandwich, Kent County, England, under Governor Winthrop and Rev. John Warham, in 1630, and became the founder of the family in Massachusetts. From him was descended a line of the Dewey family, who have ever been distinguished, not only in the New England States, but in the Western country, in which many of them subsequently made their homes. The monument erected to Thomas Dewey, Jr., the first of the family born in America, who died in 1690, is standing to-day in the cemetery at Westfield, Massachusetts. From the second son, Josiah Dewey, descended the famous Admiral George Dewey, the celebrated Congregational preacher, Rev. Orville Dewey, and that noted lawyer and banker, Chauncey Dewey, of Cadiz, Ohio, father of Orville C. Dewey.

Orville C. Dewey was educated in Cadiz, Ohio, and after a year in the Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio, went to Cincinnati to learn the theory of bookkeeping under John Gundry.

After several years of service as book-keeper in the edge-tool manufacturing firm of Seybold & Company, and in the great grocery house of William Glenn & Son, both in Cincinnati, he went in 1856 to Philadelphia and became a clerk in the house of Kilgore, Wilson & Company (wholesale grocers), his father being the company. He received the munificent salary of \$40 per month. His father sold his interest in the firm in 1860, and our subject removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he spent the last 40 years of his life.

His brother, Eliphalet C. Dewey, who was a wholesale grocer in Bridgeport, Ohio, located in Wheeling in 1848, and erected the first wire mills west of New England. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, he erected the Eagle Rolling Mill at the head of 24th street, and conducted the plant very profitably until the hard times existing from 1855 to 1857 carried him down. He turned over his mill to his father (who being his endorser, assumed his liabilities), and then went to Texas, where he became a planter on the Brazos River, and died there in 1882. His father rented the mill to Pendleton & Company, and Orvill C. Dewey became a member of the firm in 1861, having as partners, Joseph Pendleton, James Porter, William H. Russell, J.

M. Todd and R. Watkins. Within two months after the time when he entered the firm, the mill burned down and the firm was dissolved. The mill having been rebuilt in 1861, he formed a new firm consisting of himself, J. N. Vance and William H. Russell, under the firm name of Dewey, Vance & Company, with a capital of \$15,000. At that time the mill contained only three puddling furnaces, one scraping furnace, one crocodile squeezer, one set, two high muck rolls, one eight-inch guide mill, and one 12-inch bar mill. For two years, until a tariff was placed on iron, times were hard, money was scarce, wages were low, and profits were insignificant, for England was sending iron via Baltimore and delivering it to the stores in Wheeling cheaper than it could be made in Center Wheeling and hauled up town. Puddled muck-iron cost \$15 per ton in Wheeling, while in England it could be bought for \$5 per ton. The introduction of Bessemer process reduced the handicap from \$10 per ton to 50 cents per ton, and then the industry thrived. Those were called good old Democratic times, but the Republican tariff changed all that. In addition to iron, England had been supplying commodities for wear, and for use in the arts and sci-

ences. But while England had only a limited amount of iron, the United States had an unfailing supply of the ore required for the production of Bessemer steel, and the United States has thus secured the markets of the world for this product. The demand for iron increased immensely after the enactment of the tariff law, and forced an increase in capacity, so that in 1870 the firm had erected 45 puddling furnaces, which were running night and day, and increased the output from three tons to 90 tons per day. It was then decided to erect a nail factory at the corner of Water and 23rd streets. Mr. Dewey, after an exhaustive study of the factories of the country, erected there the largest, finest and most complete factory in the country. With the improvements introduced by him, the machines produced 300,000 more kegs, per annum, than any mill in the country of the same size. The strike of the mill workers was the greatest blow the city of Wheeling has ever had. At that time, of the ten million kegs of nails annually produced in the United States, seven and a half million or three-fourths of the entire output were made in Wheeling. By the time the strike was settled, the wire nail had been introduced, and so completely captured

the market that not more than a half million kegs per year of the old style are now made in Wheeling.

Desiring to obtain iron of better quality, it was decided by the firm to build a furnace for that purpose, the second on the Ohio River below Pittsburgh. A location was found near Benwood, and there was erected in 1871 a furnace that was not second to any in the United States. These vast improvements evidently developed the inventive talent that was latent in him for Mr. Dewey made many improvements in mill, factory and furnace, all labor saving in their nature. He contrived a machine for breaking up old car wheels, that reduced the necessary working force from 12 men to four men on every 12 tons. He increased the width of the nail plate from 12 inches to 15 inches, a great help in the output of nails. He introduced a self-acting plate cropper, a shove-under, to relieve the labor in passing the heavy, wide plate under the rolls (an improvement which he patented). He made a change in the bluing machine that saved many a dollar. He devised a new method of heating large factories. At the blast furnace, he found that the old style of hydraulic hoists was very dirty in operation, and unsatisfactory, as well as the pneumatic and steam

hoists in use. One day in going up the elevator in the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, he wondered what kind of a hoist it was, and returning to the office got permission to examine it. He was soon convinced that just such a hoist would answer the purpose. He at once went to New York, and after a short interview with the famous firm of Otis & Company, they agreed to make one of the proper size to do the work, and said they had been trying to introduce them many times, but had never found anyone with courage enough to adopt them. They promised to send him a gold-headed cane as a testimonial to the courage of his convictions. But the cane was never received. The Otis hoists, or something similar, are now used in every furnace throughout the United States.

About this time, there came into the firm mainly through his instrumentality, Nathan Wilkinson, John D. Culbertson, Arthur McKee, W. L. Hearne, F. J. Hearne and several of his old workmen, who had always, up to that period been very faithful, and to some of whom he loaned money and his credit to enable them to become members of the firm. Today they are in very comfortable circumstances. To his men he was always a friend, and when he meets them now, they are

pleased to speak of the good old days. About 1872, he sold out to his partners, and the name was changed from Dewey, Vance & Company to that of the Riverside Iron & Steel Works.

Mr. Dewey was always very fond of music, and started Wheeling's first musical society, called the Philharmonic. This was afterwards changed to the Weisel Institute, in honor of Dr. Weisel who, among his other accomplishments, had shown great musical abilities, and had been made the leader by Mr. Dewey. He also established, and was a member of, the famous quartet of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, consisting of Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. W. H. Hennegen, Mr. Whipple and himself, all being now deceased. He was also very fond of paintings, and of art generally.

After Mr. Dewey's marriage, July 22, 1868, to Elizabeth Good Tingle, a daughter of George T. Tingle, and granddaughter of Hon. Andrew P. Woods, of Wheeling, he bought and rebuilt the house on the corner of Ninth and Main streets, Wheeling, which he occupied for many years. His wife died May 12, 1882, leaving an only son, George Chauncey Dewey, who is in the mining business in Denver. In 1884, he bought part of the old Edgington place, east of the city, and un-

til his death lived on this property, which he called Echo Point. This country life was a wise venture, for, where he had hardly a house in sight at first, he was soon able to count his neighbors by the hundreds, and the builder of the last house vies with his predecessors in following a dainty original design, affording every comfort and convenience.

Mr. Dewey was a Republican in politics, but selected his candidates for county offices without regard to party. He was for several years a director of the Bank of the Ohio Valley, and for several years a vestryman of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. From its inception, he was a director of the famous Warwick China Company. He was one of the originators, and the first president, of the Fort Henry Club, and was a member of the Wheeling Golf Club. He belonged to the Phoenix Lodge of Masons, in Philadelphia.

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BENJAMIN M. HILDRETH, for many years actively engaged in the glass business, was born at Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1854, and is a son of Dr. E. A. and Susan L. (McMechen) Hildreth. He was reared and educated in his native city, and graduated from Linsly Institute in 1872.



Mr. Hildreth then entered the employ of Hobbs, Brockunier & Company as bill clerk and was afterward started on the road as a salesman, in which capacity he continued until 1888. At that time he associated himself with James B. Russell in the glass business, which they carried on successfully at Fostoria, Ohio, for about six years, under the name of the Nickel Plate Glass Company, in which Mr. Hildreth served as secretary during that time. In 1894 he severed his connection with the concern and a little later acted as secretary of the Beaumont Glass Company for one year. He had previously been connected with similar enterprises at Pittsburgh and Dunkirk, Indiana. For the past few months he has not been in active business.

Mr. Hildreth was united in matrimony with Sarah Catherine Turner, of Wheeling, who formerly lived near Wilmington, Delaware. Her father died in Maryland when she was a child, and she removed to Wheeling at the early age of 14 years, and has since resided there. To Mr. Hildreth and his wife one son was born, Eugenius A. who is 22 years old. Eugenius A. Hildreth is a graduate of Linsly Institute and Lehigh College, and is now studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; he will

probably take a special course in surgery.

The subject of this sketch is an ardent Republican in his political action. He and his family are devout members of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. His residence for the past four years has been at Woodsdale, where he erected his present comfortable home.



HUGH M. SIMMS.

HUGH M. SIMMS, a well known young attorney and business man of Huntington, West Virginia, was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, March 10, 1879, and is a son of Howard T. Simms and a nephew of H. C. Simms, counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.

Howard T. Simms was born a few

miles south of Charleston, and has followed farming largely, having remained at home and cared for his parents after the other children had engaged in their various pursuits. He has twice resided in Huntington, that city being his present home, and is now engaged in the machinery agency business. Howard T. Simms married a daughter of H. A. Burgess, whose great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, the ancestry being traceable back as far as Pocahontas.

Hugh M. Simms is the eldest child of a family of seven children, three of whom are now deceased. The others are: Mary, Alma and Earle, all at home. Our subject was reared and educated in West Virginia. He attended the public schools of Putnam County; the Charleston High School; graduated from Marshall College, at Huntington, in 1898; and attended the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He was for four years instructor in history and political science at Marshall College, at the same time spending his summers at the University. Mr. Simms was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1901, but continued teaching until June, 1902, since which time he has devoted his attention to law practice and other business interests. He is a

director of the American Bank & Trust Company, organized in October, 1902; a director of and attorney for the Maxom Miller Supply Company, manufacturers and distributors of all kinds of jacks; and also a director of the Banner Printing Company, publishers of the *Baptist Banner*. Mr. Simms is rapidly building up a large and lucrative law practice and now numbers among his clients some of the most influential citizens of Huntington as well as a large number of substantial business firms. He is rapidly forging to the front rank of the Cabell County bar, and his friends predict for him a bright and successful career. Mr. Simms owns considerable real estate in Huntington and vicinity, and is identified with the progressive element, whose efforts are for the development of the city.

In 1901, Mr. Simms married Miss Patterson, a native of Kentucky, whose people reside in Colorado. She also attended Marshall College. To this union has been born one daughter, Margaret Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Simms reside in a fine cottage at No. 1413 6th avenue, one of the best residence locations in the city.

Fraternally, Mr. Simms is a Blue Lodge Mason of the third degree, and has for the past three years been ven-

erable consul of the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge at Huntington, the highest position of the local lodge. Both he and his wife are members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.



WILLIAM GUSTAVUS CONLEY, LL. D.

WILLIAM GUSTAVUS CONLEY, LL. D., a well known practicing attorney of Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia, a member of the law firm of Conley & Smith, of Parsons, West Virginia, and a prominent politician of the State, was born January 8, 1866, in Preston County, West Virginia, and is a son of William and Mary (Freeburn) Conley.

William Conley was also a native of Preston County and was a well known citizen. He engaged in teach-

ing school, later was interested in contracting, and at one time was deputy sheriff of Preston County. He served with the rank of major in the State militia. His religious connection was with the Methodist Church. Mr. Conley died when his son William Gustavus was but a lad. His wife, Mary Freeburn, was born in Scotland and came with her parents to the United States when eight years of age,—they resided for a time at Philadelphia, but later moved to West Virginia. Mrs. Conley died in 1896, at the age of 82 years, leaving six children: Mary J., John A., Edward B., Ella, William Gustavus, and Mattie.

William Gustavus Conley received his education in the common schools of Preston County and West Virginia University at Morgantown, being graduated in law at the latter institution in 1893, with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar, he began practice in the fall of 1893 at Parsons, where he continued until his removal to his present home at Kingwood, in 1903. He was admitted to practice in the Federal courts and is the attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In January, 1903, he formed a law partnership with Charles D. Smith, under the firm name of Conley & Smith, at Parsons,

West Virginia, where he still retains an office. On April 2, 1903, the Nashville College of Law, of Nashville, Tennessee, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His political affiliation has always been with the Republican party and he has long been regarded as one of its leaders in the northern part of the State. In 1891 he was elected county superintendent of free schools of Preston County, and in 1896 was elected prosecuting attorney of Tucker County, and was re-elected in 1900. During his residence in Parsons, he served a number of terms on the City Council, and was honored by an election as mayor of that city. Mr. Conley has taken a very active part in the various campaigns and has almost constantly served either as a delegate or as a member of some important party organization. He was made assistant secretary of the national convention at St. Louis that nominated the late President McKinley in 1896; was twice a delegate to the national convention of the Republican League Clubs; was six years chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Tucker County; and for several years was a member of the Republican Congressional Committee.--Mr. Conley is at present serving as assistant secretary of this commit-

tee. He is a faithful and appreciated party worker.

On July 14, 1892, Mr. Conley was married to Bertie I. Martin, daughter of Samuel and Harriet J. Martin. She was born near Kingwood, June 20, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have had a family of four children, and of these, Lillian and Donald, the eldest and youngest, survive; Willie and Marian are deceased. Mrs. Conley is a member of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Conley of the Presbyterian Church. He is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.



MILLARD F. SNIDER.

MILLARD F. SNIDER, an attorney-at-law of Clarksburg, West Virginia, has for some years past been

located at the above-mentioned place, practicing his profession in the Circuit Court of Harrison County, in the courts of adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and also in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The high standard of the Harrison County bar has long been recognized by the lawyers and courts of Old Virginia, and also of West Virginia since the formation of the State. Many able lawyers have earned a just reputation of eminence and legal fitness for the Harrison County bar, a member of whom have long since appeared before the judge of the great court, from whose decision there is no appeal; and their places have been filled by younger men, among whom is the subject of this sketch, who are striving to keep to its high standard the reputation that the Harrison County bar has won and to improve it, rather than to allow it to deteriorate.

Mr. Snider was born on Hunter's Fork, in Doddridge County, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 24, 1860, and is a son of Jehu and Virginia (Apsy) Snider. His father, Jehu Snider, was a son of Jacob and Nancy (Childers) Snider, and was born September 29, 1832, at the mouth of Brushy Fork, of Meat House Fork,

in what was then Harrison County, but which has since been cut off and is now in Doddridge County. Jacob Snider, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Bridgeport, Harrison County, June 6, 1804. He lived in Clarksburg while a young man and there married his first wife, Nancy Childers, of Milford, Harrison County. He then moved to the western portion of what was then Harrison County, and lived upon a farm at the mouth of Brushy Fork for a short time, and then purchased a farm adjoining, just above on Meat House Fork, where he lived the balance of his life, dying August 12, 1883. Jacob Snider was a son of John Snider, a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, who, when a young man, was an early pioneer of Western Virginia, settling at Bridgeport, Harrison County, at a very early date. He afterward moved to Sycamore, in the same county, where he died at a ripe old age. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and for his services in that conflict drew a pension until the time of his death. His ancestors were of German descent. Virginia E. Apsy, the mother of our subject, was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, July 30, 1837. Her parents were George Apsy, born August 20, 1805, died about 1839, and Mary

(Swan) Apsy, born January 19, 1814, died January 9, 1898. George Apsy died in Loudoun County, Virginia, when his daughter, Virginia E., was a mere child, and about 1840 her mother with a brother, Thomas Swan, came to Western Virginia, and resided on the Alleghany Mountains about seven years, keeping hotel, and then moved farther west and settled in Doddridge County. George Apsy was a native of England, and his wife was a Virginian.

Jehu Snider, our subject's father, in early life learned the plasterer's trade, but later devoted himself to farming. He was married when 21 years of age, and he and his wife are both still living and reside at Salem, Harrison County. He has been a lifelong Democrat. During the days of the Rebellion, he was an ardent Union man, did a great deal toward preventing the western part of Virginia from seceding, and later volunteered in the Union Army, as a member of Company A, 14th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., from which he was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He now draws a pension from the United States government.

Millard F. Snider is one of a family of 13 children, 11 of whom are living, viz.: Martin V., who married

Carrie McKinley, and resides at Salem; Susan A., who married John A. Reeder, and resides at Clarksburg; Charles L., who married Rulina Sperry, and resides at New Milton; Millard F., subject of this sketch; Amy M., who resides at Salem; Delia F., who married Robert Littleman, and resides at Salem; Laura Ellen, who married Sheridan Stockdale, and resides at Stringtown; Hattie L., who married Clete Randolph, and resides at Salem; Okey S., Fannie Bell, and Oliver H., who are single and live with their father, in Salem; and two who are deceased,—Minerva J., who married Joseph Gray, and Mary Frances.

At the time of the birth of our subject, his parents resided on a rented farm on Hunter's Fork, in Doddridge County, and until he was eight years old they lived upon rented property there and elsewhere. In 1868, his father bought a farm on Brushy Fork, in Doddridge County, having but a small amount to pay down and going largely into debt for the residue. The farm was mostly in the woods and it was only after a long and hard struggle that it was cleared, paid for and brought into a good state of cultivation. The farm is still owned by his father, who lately sold the coal, and still retains the residue of the land.

It was by hard work from daylight until dark on this undeveloped land, that young Snider had instilled into him the principle, that best results are derived from diligent application and honest toil. He inherited a strong physique, a healthy body and a robust constitution which laid the foundation for physical and mental labor, and still serve him in his chosen profession. When a small lad he determined to obtain a good education, and early in life applied himself closely to his books, in school and out, thereby outstripping his brothers and sisters and all the neighbor boys in learning, and at one time almost determined to leave home in order to have a better opportunity to secure an education; but on account of his father's being in need of help at that time he decided to remain. Although he was somewhat handicapped by the inefficiency of the schools, the public school system being at that time in its infancy, yet nothing deterred him, and by close attendance at school during the short terms, when he was not required at home to assist in gathering the crops in the fall, or in preparing for the next year's planting by assisting in clearing away the heavy forest in the spring, and by devoting himself to his books whenever he had spare time in the summer, by the time

he had reached the age of 20 he had acquired sufficient education to secure a certificate to teach school. At that age he began his career as a teacher, which he followed for about six years. He taught his first school on Tom's Fork, at what was then called the Lowther school, which was about two miles distance from his father's home, and across a large hill. He boarded at home, built the fires at the school house, kept it clean and walked across this mountain night and morning, feeding 12 head of cattle on his way to and from school. The next year he taught on the South Fork of Hughes River, at what was then known as the Stout school. Both of these terms were taught on a No. 2 certificate. He then went to Harrison County, obtained a No. 1 certificate and taught two terms on the Turtle Tree Fork of Ten Mile Creek, at what was known as the Meadow Valley school; he then secured the principalship of the Mount Clare graded school and taught that school two years, which closed his career as teacher. In the meantime he had attended a select school, and the Fairmont Normal School. He was in the graduating class of the Normal School for the next year had he returned, but a change in a part of the faculty of that school caused him to withdraw

from there, and, after having read law a while with Hon. John Bassel, of Clarksburg, he went to the State University at Morgantown, at which school he took part of the classical course and the full law course, graduating in 1887.

Mr. Snider was in debt and about out of money when he left school, and in order to get a small amount ahead before locating, he traveled as a book agent for a few months and then engaged in the practice of the law at West Union in Doddridge County, in October, 1887, and was admitted to practice on his diploma from the University at the November term following. Contrary to the general experience of young attorneys, he had a paying practice from the start; was soon enabled to provide for expenses, pay off the debt incurred while going to school, and start the foundation for a good law library. Among his friends, whom he remembers very kindly in his early struggles, are W. Brent Maxwell, who loaned him money to go to school and has since been his client and faithful friend; Dr. Brooke, of the University, who went upon his bond when he went out to sell books; Henry Ash, who assisted him with a free office and has ever since been his client; and John Bassel, with whom he read

law and who has always been ready to willingly assist him in counsel and advice.

After practicing at West Union for several years, he began to realize that the best practitioners at that place, himself included, were not receiving from their practice what he thought should be in store for a good lawyer, the opportunities at that place being too limited. He realized that if he should get the best practice that was to be had at West Union it would not be all that he desired. In the course of his practice in the State and United States courts he had met and successfully contested with lawyers who were considered the best in the State, and, having met with a number of the oil men and being counsel for some of the oil companies, he determined to seek a broader field where he would have better opportunities, if he were able, to measure swords, as it were, with great lawyers, as he believed with hard study he would be able to do, and to become what he had always desired to be, a good lawyer with a lucrative practice.

In looking over the West Virginia field, he selected Clarksburg as the coming commercial center of the State, and in the spring of 1898 he commenced his preparations to move to



that city. He sold his home in West Union to Lewis Maxwell, one of the wealthiest citizens of Doddridge County, who now lives in the house that Mr. Snider built, and commenced the erection of his residence at Clarksburg in May, and in June removed his office, although his family did not move until fall. His expectations were more than realized; when he located at Clarksburg he found new clients ready to employ him. Among them was his friend and schoolmate, C. Sprigg Sands, cashier of the Traders' National Bank, who at once induced the bank officials to employ him as their counsel, and was instrumental in many ways, until removed by death, in assisting our subject in his new field, and was ever his faithful friend. He was also employed by several other corporations and wealthy citizens, and is still retained as their counsel. He now has a nice practice. His clients are mostly well-to-do citizens, some of them wealthy, and numerous corporations. He devotes himself almost exclusively to chancery and civil practice, corporation law sharing largely therein; but he has also been engaged in a few important criminal cases. He not only has an extensive practice in the Circuit courts, but has been counsel in no less than 17 cases in the Su-

preme Court of Appeals, 16 of which have been decided, and of these his clients gained 12 and lost four. One of the cases that was gained in the Supreme Court of the State was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, and after briefs were filed was dismissed by the plaintiff in error, without having the case heard and decided.

Finding that it was not desirable to live alone, on October 4, 1892, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Stuart, a daughter of the late Judge Chapman J. Stuart, who was a very able and prominent lawyer of Doddridge County. Their marriage has been blessed with one child, Virginia Ann, a bright and charming little girl now nine years old.

Their home is situated on the north side of East Main street, on what is known as "Quality Hill," the most desirable residence section in the city. Although not so costly as some, they have one among the most beautiful places in the city.

Mr. Snider is simple in his habits, and admires plain and unpretentious people and has an especially high regard for people who are willing to do hard and honest work. He has often said that a man who is willing to toil for honest remuneration day in and

day out for weeks and years is not a bad kind of a man, no matter what his social position may be. He does not use tobacco in any form, nor spirituous liquors except for medicinal purposes. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, the Young Men's Christian Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, and has always been a regular attendant at Sunday-school. He has always had great love and admiration for his father and mother, and no later than last fall he wrote them the following letter:

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., NOV. 23, 1902.

*Mr. and Mrs. Jehu Snider, Salem, W. Va.*

MY DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:—At my age of 42, and after having come in contact with the busy affairs of life for a number of years, and having a family of my own, I can the more appreciate the great benefit bestowed upon me by having been reared by Christian parents, whose earnest and sincere desires were to live right, and to train their children to live honest and upright lives, and to love and fear God.

And, although when I was a boy I thought you were too strict and sometimes erred in keeping your children too close, I now see that if you erred, and I cannot say that you did, it was through your devout wishes to impress upon us the great importance of doing right and the urgent necessity of our keeping away from frivolous pleasure in order that we might be better prepared to meet the responsibilities of life.

You, perhaps, were not aware when, in your humble way, you were doing the best you could, by careful living and kind and earnest exhortations to your children, that you

were having as much influence as you were in forming and shaping characters for eternity.

I am very glad that I never heard a profane word pass from either of your lips. Nor a quarrel between you. If one of you when somewhat irritated would speak to the other, it was always met or turned off in a way that led to peace instead of strife. And I have often wondered how you got along with such a large number of children as well as you did.

When you would talk to us children and correct us for doing wrong, it was in such an earnest and conscientious manner that it led me to believe that you were influenced by the power received through secret prayer and communication with God.

I am now conscious of the fact, from your manner of training, that, with the great burden that was upon you in rearing such a large family of robust children, some of us youngsters inclined to be unruly, that you must have kept close to the cross of Christ. And many were the times when your prayers ascended the Hill of Zion for strength from the Lord in our behalf, all unknown to us, and while we were traveling in the paths of sin or straying in the fields of unrighteousness, plucking at the seeming flowers of sinful pleasure.

And since I have been born of the Spirit, and for near 25 years have been striving to travel in the paths of right, and since you are now growing old, one passed and the other approaching three score years and ten, and you will soon be gathered home, before you cross the "river," my dear father and mother, I want to express to you my sincere gratitude for your noble Christian characters and exemplary lives and your loving care and influence over me in rearing me and bringing me to know the Saviour, and the interest you have taken in me since, even to the extent that mother was afraid for me to follow my chosen profession for fear it might cause me to stray from the loving Saviour; but I trust your prayers may follow me, and that her fears may be turned into joy, for God is able

to take care of us in any calling if we trust it to him.

And I hope that your lives may have made such impressions upon each of your children, that all who have not yet been may soon be saved, so that all your grandchildren may be blessed with Christian parents.

Your days of usefulness may not yet be done; you may outlive several more of your children, and be able to still continue to do great good. You may not be great in one sense, but remember that no one is great unless he is good. To be good is great, no matter how humble.

And I hope your lives may henceforth be the purest streams of Christian pleasure and when your labors are ended that your souls may be kissed into heaven by the Holy Spirit as the sun kisses away the morning dew.

Come down and take Thanksgiving dinner with us. Let me know if you can come and I will meet you at the train.

Your Son,

MILLARD F. SNIDER.

While a resident of West Union he served as a member of the School Board of the West Union Independent District, and was instrumental in having a graded course prepared for the school, and assisted in the erection of the new public school building at that place, and was a member of the building committee for the United Brethren Church at West Union, to which class he still belongs.

In 1888 he was an unsuccessful candidate for prosecuting attorney in Doddridge County, on the Democratic ticket, and in 1900 was likewise an unsuccessful candidate of that party for

the same office in Harrison County, but in both instances very greatly reduced the majority against him, being defeated at the latter place by 469 votes, while the regular Republican majority was over 1,200.

In his office work and counsel Mr. Snider is very careful and painstaking, in order that he may make no mistakes that might cause his clients trouble or loss by unconsidered advice; and as an advocate he is resourceful, logical and forcible. One of his greatest desires has always been to be a good lawyer and to be able to assist the commercial world to safely transact its business and settle its difficulties. For the benefit of young men who are hesitating as to the profession they will follow, he would say that when he choose the profession of law he came to the conclusion that other men who had no more natural ability than he had succeeded; by proper application he could do so, and he was willing to make the effort.

Financially Mr. Snider is not wealthy, but is approaching comfortable circumstances. He is a stockholder in three banks, a director in one, and is a director and secretary of the Wolf Summit Oil & Gas Company, and owns some building lots in the city of Clarksburg. His wife owns a valu-

able farm in Doddridge County, of 173 acres, which she inherited as a part of her father's estate, which Mr. Snider looks after and grazes. He is interested in the development of the State and the improvement of the city of Clarksburg.



R. S. HENRY, M. D.

R. S. HENRY, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Charleston, West Virginia, was born May 28, 1855, in Harford County, Maryland, and is a son of Robert and Susan (Waltham) Henry, and a grandson of Col. Robert Henry of the Queen's Guards, Belfast, Ireland. He is a near relative of the celebrated Patrick Henry on the paternal side, and through his mother is descended from the founder of Waltham, Massachusetts,

the great-great-grandfather being the man who established the Waltham watch and clock works.

The father of Dr. Henry was associated with educational affairs all his life, for a number of years was superintendent of schools in Maryland and was noted throughout his State as a public speaker. He was prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and served as grand master of the State for a number of years. His death occurred in 1879, at the age of 62 years. His widow still survives at an advanced age, and resides with our subject, who is the only survivor of a family of children.

Dr. Henry was educated at St. John's College, Maryland, and at the Maryland Agricultural College, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1873 and the degree of A. M. in 1876, and was principal of the Washington County College at Hagerstown, Maryland, until 1880. In 1876 he began the study of medicine and continued his studies during his career as a teacher, later entering the office of Prof. Louis McLane Tiffany, professor of surgery in the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. After three years of study there, including hospital work, he graduated from that institution in 1883 and then did work of a special

nature in diseases of the eye and throat, in the hospitals of New York and Baltimore. In 1892 he took special courses in the most prominent hospitals of England, Germany, France and Austria.

Dr. Henry has been a resident of Charleston since entering the private practice of medicine in 1884. He is a member of the State Medical Society of West Virginia, and was president of the Medical and Surgical Society of the Kanawha Valley in 1887, and is now an active member of the Charleston Medical and Surgical Society. For a number of years he was division surgeon and medical expert for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and also chief surgeon of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway for eight years. His writings include papers on "Researches after Haemoglobin," with micro-photographs and an original method of obtaining the same, published in the *Maryland Medical Journal* in 1883; papers on "Iritis," "The Use of Cascara," in the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, 1884, and numerous papers and reports before medical societies. He has taken several post-graduate courses, both in New York City and in Baltimore, and keeps thoroughly abreast of modern thought.

In 1876 Dr. Henry was married

to Angie Crampton, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and they have two daughters, Nina and Cora. Fraternally he is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Kanawha Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., at Charleston. Not only is he prominent in his profession, but he is also one of the leading citizens of Charleston in municipal affairs and public movements.



COL. THOMAS SIKES.

COL. THOMAS SIKES, the present city treasurer of Huntington, West Virginia, was born in 1836 at Portsmouth, Ohio, and has been a resident of Huntington since 1872. At the time of his birth, his father, Rev. Levi Sikes, a Baptist minister, was residing on the latter's farm in Scioto County, Ohio.

John J. Sikes, the grandfather of Colonel Sikes, served in the Revolutionary War, from Massachusetts, and his widow, formerly Sarah Cole, secured a pension in 1856. She attained the age of 99 years. Both grandfathers of Colonel Sikes were engaged in produce dealing and shipping on the Ohio River, and both lost their lives in the pursuit of their duties, either from drowning between Cincinnati and New Orleans, or through massacre by Indians.

Rev. Levi Sikes was born in 1796 in Massachusetts and removed to Ohio with his father in 1804, locating in the vicinity of Portsmouth, and was the first brick manufacturer there. The mother of Colonel Sikes was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1799, and died in 1876, one year later than her husband. Besides our subject, the other members of the parental family were: James, who resides in Scioto County, Ohio, aged 76 years; Melvin, deceased; Hiram, aged 62 years, who lives at Portsmouth, Ohio, Melvina, who died at the age of 79 years in 1900; Harriet, deceased; Eliza, aged 79 years, who lives in Scioto County, Ohio; Sarah, who died some 40 years ago; and Elsie, aged 64 years, who lives in Scioto County, Ohio.

Colonel Sikes obtained a common

and high school education and then learned the brick-mason trade and gradually engaged in contracting, a business he followed in Portsmouth, Ohio, and in Huntington, West Virginia, in the latter city from 1872 until quite recently. He is well and favorably known to all of his fellow citizens, and his fine work is seen in almost all of the principal business and residence structures of Huntington. In 1886 he served as chief of police of Huntington and in 1901 was elected to his present responsible position, and in 1903 was re-elected for a term of two years.

Colonel Sikes enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company G, 1st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., for three months, and then re-entered the service as captain of Company E, 33rd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., was subsequently made major, then lieutenant-colonel and finally received his colonel's commission. He participated in some 30 of the main engagements of the war, notably the first battle of Bull Run, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and Lookout Mountain. He was in the 14th Army Corps, under Gen. George H. Thomas, for whom he retained so much respect and affection that he named one of his sons, now a prominent business man of Huntington, in

his honor. After four years and 10 months in the army, he returned to Portsmouth. Colonel Sikes is an honored member of Bailey Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has often been commander.

Colonel Sikes married Minerva I. Williams and their children are: Mrs. Ida M. Johnson, of Huntington; Mammie, bookkeeper for the W. M. Prindle Company of that city; Maude, at home; George H., a contractor in brick masonry; Austin M., a stenographer; and Herbert A., instructor in shorthand and bookkeeping at Marshall College, Huntington, although but a youth of 17 years. The religious views of the family are in accordance with the Methodist faith. Fraternally, Colonel Sikes is a Royal Arch Mason.

JOHN BODLEY, a retired and well-to-do citizen of Wheeling, West Virginia, was for many years a partner in the enterprising business firm of Bodley Brothers, who manufactured wagons quite extensively in that city. Mr. Bodley is the second child and youngest son of Joshua and Martha (Galley) Bodley and was born in the city of Wheeling, December 17, 1844.

The four Bodley brothers originally

located in Wheeling at various dates between 1830 and 1851, and spent the remainder of their lives in that city. They were reared in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Two of the brothers married Galley sisters, and the other two married ladies named Donnelly, who bore the relation of aunt and niece, and were from Greene County, Pennsylvania.

The four Bodley brothers were Joshua, Joseph A., James and Daniel. The last named three learned the bricklayer's trade, and subsequently became prominent contractors in Wheeling. James also engaged in the manufacture of brick, and carried on that business with an unusual degree of success for 30 or 40 years. Daniel Bodley was born in 1833, and went to Wheeling in 1851. He married Jane Elizabeth Galley, who is now the only surviving member of the Galley family. Her husband's death, which occurred April 29, 1893, was the result of an accident. James had died previously, and Joseph A. passed to his final rest about 1895. Their loss was felt in the community, as they were especially prominent in business circles.

Joshua, the father of John, was born in 1812, and in 1830, while still a youth, sought his fortune in Wheeling. He learned the blacksmith's

trade, and later engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and followed that vocation the whole of his active life. His marriage with Martha Galley, a daughter of John Galley, took place in Wheeling and they reared three children,—two sons and one daughter. In 1832 Joshua Bodley established a wagon factory, which he conducted alone for several years, when he took in David Richards as partner. They did business for a number of years. Later, in company with Thomas M. Galley, Joshua Bodley established another wagon factory, and Mr. Galley attended to the sale of the product up to the time of his last illness. After the death of his partner, Mr. Bodley continued the business by taking his son, James W., into partnership during the war, and later his son John, the subject of these lines, assisted him in the business. Upon the death of the father the business passed to these two sons, James W. and John, who continued the manufacture of vehicles under the name of Bodley Brothers until 1891, when John Bodley retired from the business. The concern was incorporated about that time as the Bodley Wagon Company, and its location was changed to Staunton, Virginia. This company is in successful operation at the present time, under the careful and skillful

management of its president, James W. Bodley.

John Bodley has one sister, Mary, who married David R. Brooks. Her husband died several years ago, and Mrs. Brooks lives in Wheeling, having a comfortable residence on 15th street.



ALEXANDER C. BURNS, M. D.

ALEXANDER C. BURNS, M. D., who since 1893 has been one of the leading physicians and esteemed and valued residents of Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia, was born in 1848, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. His parents are both deceased, but most of the members of the



family still reside in the Keystone State. The family was a numerous one, Dr. Burns being one of the twelve children, and there being 50 grandchildren.

Dr. Burns obtained his education in the common schools and in young manhood followed the profession of teaching for some time, possessing a life certificate in his native State. For one year he was one of the instructors at the seminary at West Middletown, Pennsylvania, later entering Washington-Jefferson College. One year later he matriculated at the University of Michigan, after having had four years of preparation with the local physicians, graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1877, and since June of that year has been in continuous practice, his first location being at Unionville, Lawrence County, Ohio. Although his skill is acknowledged in almost all lines of professional work, Dr. Burns has been especially successful in his treatment of bronchial troubles, and has a perfectly equipped office where he makes use of instruments especially designed for him for the dilating of the windpipe. His fame in treating stricture of this organ has brought him patients from long distances and so closely has he devoted himself to their care that his own

health is threatening to give way. His latest special study has been of the pelvic organs and a post-graduate course taken lately in New York City has added to his general knowledge and prepared him for making a specialty in this line. He is located at No. 928 5th avenue, Huntington, where he erected a fine mansion and utilizes the basement for his offices.

Dr. Burns was united in marriage to a daughter of Judge C. T. Templeton, of Lawrence County, Ohio, and four children have been born to them: Adrienne, an accomplished elocutionist and ex-student of Marshall College, is the very efficient city librarian of Huntington; Anice, a student at Marshall College, is occasionally assistant librarian; Orin E., educated at Marshall College, a fine stenographer and bookkeeper, is engaged in a lumber business along the Norfolk & Western Railway, with offices at Huntington; and James, who is engaged in surveying in Kentucky.

It was largely through the efforts of Dr. Burns that the fine Carnegie Library, now in course of construction, was secured for Huntington. He worked hard for the enterprise, secured the legislation and taxation necessary for its proper maintenance; it is controlled by the Board of Edu-

cation, of which he has been a member for seven years. Dr. Burns is a valued member of the local and State Medical Societies and his papers and opinions have weight with his brother practitioners. Fraternally he belongs to the B. P. O. E.



HARRY K. GRUBB.

HARRY K. GRUBB, one of the prominent citizens of Parsons, Tucker County, West Virginia, president of the Electric Light & Power Company of this city, and manager at Parsons for the firm of J. K. Mosser & Company, was born in 1866, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Albert and Sarah J. (Grim) Grubb,

the former of whom was born in Montgomery County and the latter in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Albert Grubb was born in 1834 and died in 1892, aged 68 years. For many years he was a resident of Philadelphia and for 40 years he kept a hotel in that city. For a long period he served as a school director there. In politics he was a Democrat. In religion he was a member of the German Reformed Church. Fraternally he was a Mason. His wife died in 1876, aged 32 years. The two children of this marriage were our subject and his sister, Annie J., wife of Howard Naisby, chief bookkeeper for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, at Philadelphia.

Harry K. Grubb was well educated in the schools of Philadelphia, and then went to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and entered into the employ of J. K. Mosser & Company, with which great house he has continued and is now holding the responsible position of manager at Parsons. While at Williamsport he took an active interest in city affairs and served as one of the school directors, and was a member of the City Council. Since locating in Parsons, he has been identified with the city's interests, and in 1902 served to the public's satisfaction as

mayor of the city. In politics Mr. Grubb is a Republican. He is largely interested in many of the important industries of his section of the State, is president of the Electric Light & Power Company, of Parsons, is a stockholder and director in the Tucker County Bank, of Parsons, and owns stock in many established enterprises.

In 1888, Mr. Grubb was united in marriage, in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, with Annie J. Frey. One son, Joseph K., has been born to this union. Mrs. Grubb is a member of the Baptist Church, while Mr. Grubb belongs to the German Reformed. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Grubb is one of the progressive and enterprising young business men for which this age is noted.

FRANK D. YOUNG, one of the ablest advocates of law in the State of West Virginia, residing at Sistersville, was born August 9, 1853, in New Martinsville, Wetzenl County, his parents being Dr. Jacob and Annie E. (Engle) Young, the former of whom is the oldest practicing physician in that section of the State and the latter being the sister of C. Engle, who was Circuit clerk of Tyler County for half a century.

Frank D. Young passed through the usual course of education and trials allotted to young men of his time, and began reading law with Basil T. Bowers, at the age of 19 years. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, his license being issued in June of that year, and signed by Circuit Judges C. S. Lewis and A. B. Fleming and Supreme Judge A. F. Haymond. After being admitted to practice, Frank D. Young spent one year's time with George E. Boyd, afterward judge of the First Judicial Circuit. Mr. Young began the practice of the law for himself in New Martinsville in 1875. He was successful from the start and had more of a practice than many who spent years at Harvard, Yale and other like institutions, while he worked out his own life's problem in a different but just as effective a way. In April, 1890, the family moved to Middlebourne where Mr. Young was engaged as the prosecuting attorney of Tyler County for three years. He located in Sistersville at the beginning of the oil excitement, and within a short time was chosen city solicitor, which office he retained for one or two terms. He has been actively engaged in the practice of law for almost 20 years, paying special attention to chancery cases, and has spent several years in the Wetzel County circuit

clerk's office, where his knowledge of form in the preparation of legal papers was largely acquired.

On June 8, 1881, Mr. Young was married to Belle V. Stealey, daughter of L. L. Stealey, of Middlebourne, Tyler County, and a niece of ex-Judge Thomas I. Stealey, of Parkersburg. Mr. Young is the father of four children: Wayne, Hattie, Jeanette and Jacob Lloyd. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Elk, Knight of Pythias and a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.



REV. NATHANIEL THOMAS FAY.

REV. NATHANIEL THOMAS FAY.—To glance but casually over the long and useful life of the vener-

able gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this record, recalls some of the most stirring events in the nation's history and its most wonderful development, while his personal achievements have been such as to bring him honor and esteem and an abundance of sincere affection for his declining years.

Rev. Mr. Fay, who resides at New Cumberland, Hancock County, was born November 26, 1813, in Camden, Maine, and is a son of Jesse and Lucy (Brown) Fay, the former of whom was born at Princeton, Massachusetts, and the latter in New Hampshire.

Silas Fay, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, but removed to Maine and located in the vicinity of Camden, where he bought a large tract of land, a portion of which, including the old home, has been in the family until recently.

Jesse Fay, father of our subject, was born April 24, 1783 and died on the farm near Camden, June 17, 1865, having been a farmer in that section all his life. He married Lucy Brown, who was born October 12, 1780, and died August 21, 1867, and both lie at rest in the family plat in the Camden cemetery. She belonged to a prominent old Puritan family and her brothers were early cotton and wool manu-

facturers in New Hampshire. The children born to Jesse Fay and wife were: Anna Elizabeth, who married Nahum Walker—both are now deceased and their two sons are living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Frederick Brown, who lived the greater portion of his life at Tiffin, Ohio, but died at Union Springs, Alabama; Nathaniel Thomas, our subject; Silas, who lived and died at Camden, Maine, where he was engaged in farming; and Lucy, Maria and Achsah, all deceased, who lived on the old farm near Camden. Jesse Fay served in the War of 1812, in the Massachusetts militia, for which he received a pension.

Nathaniel Thomas Fay was reared in the old Camden home and attended the local schools until 1832, when he entered Munson Academy at Munson, Massachusetts. After two years of instruction under Professor Lawton, he was ready for college and in 1834 he entered Amherst College at Amherst, Massachusetts. After one term there, he removed to Colby College at Waterville, Maine, and was there graduated in 1839, with the degree of A. B. He was a student for one term at that great school of Presbyterianism, Andover Theological Seminary, and then entered Bangor Theological Seminary, where he was graduated, in

1842. Rev. Mr. Fay entered upon his ministerial duties at Montgomery, Wood County, Ohio, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at that point, which later became a Congregational Church, and made that town his home until 1890.

While Rev. Mr. Fay has been blessed in his religious work, there is one portion of it upon which he looks with the greatest satisfaction. During the Civil War, he was selected by the Christian Commission, one of the greatest of the philanthropic enterprises of the time, to go South as one of its representatives. He was placed at City Point, Virginia, at the time General Grant made that place his headquarters. Later he was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, and to Huntsville, Alabama. His ministrations continued with the sick and wounded and were rewarded in such ways as to bring comfort and rejoicing to the heart of this faithful clergyman. His help was given to the body as well as to the soul and his work in this line was of the greatest assistance at that time to the overtaxed physicians and surgeons.

For the past 10 years, Rev. Mr. Fay has not been in active relations with any charge, but keeps in correspondence with his brethren and at-

tends all ministerial meetings that he is able to reach. Despite his age, he cherishes the hope that he may be able to attend the centennial celebration of the Elm Street Congregational Church, of Camden, Maine, in 1905, which was organized in 1805 and of which he is the oldest member. He has been a



MRS. LOUISA M. FAY.

strong supporter of the Republican party ever since its organization, and cast his first vote for President Zachary Taylor.

Rev. Fay was first married on February 13, 1844, at Falmouth, Massachusetts, to Roxanna Woodbury, who was a resident of Wood County, Virginia, at the time of their marriage.

She was a daughter of Rev. Benjamin Woodbury, an eminent minister of the Congregational Church in Massachusetts and later in Ohio. These children were born to them: Ellen, who married Heman McDaniels,—they reside in Oberlin, Ohio, while their children are being educated; Benjamin, who died young; Lucy, who married W. R. Gillis, an engineer, and lived in Minnesota; Abigail, who married Prof. G. T. Jewett, principal of a school for young ladies at Newton, Massachusetts; Henry, who studied medicine but became ill and went to the West, and now resides on his large ranch in California; Mary, who married A. Stackwiller and is now deceased; Jessie, who married M. H. Brundage, now a resident of Russell, Kansas; Frederick Brown, who died young; and Hattie, vocal and instrumental music teacher at Howard College, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory, and an accomplished young lady, died in young womanhood, and Anna, who was for a time at the head of the public schools of Mason City, Minnesota, and who is married and resides there. The mother of these children died November 2, 1872.

The second marriage of Mr. Fay was to Mrs. Louisa Maria (Thompson) Chapman, who was born at Fair-

view, Hancock County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1832, and is a daughter of Dr. Giles S. and Johanna Lamaster (Chapman) Thompson, being one of six children born to her parents. Dr. Thompson was born at Canandaigua, New York, and in 1824 removed to Hancock County, this State, as a teacher. He died at the age of 40, and his wife at the age of 70. Dr. Thompson's wife was a daughter of William Chapman, one of the very early settlers in Western Virginia, coming from Maryland, and entering 1,000 acres of land on which he engaged in extensive farming operations. Mrs. Fay is the only surviving member of her parents' family. Her first marriage was to William Chapman, who at death left two children,—Rose R. and John William, who reside in Hancock County.

CHARLES E. JOLLIFFE, cashier of the Exchange Bank of Mannington, Marion County, West Virginia, and one of the city's substantial and representative citizens, was born in 1859 in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of Capt. Oliver Perry and Sarah (Selby) Jolliffe, who still resides in Monongalia County, aged, respectively, 76 and 69 years.

Capt. Oliver Perry Jolliffe was born in the county of his present residence, and with the exception of three years service in the Civil War has been continuously engaged in farming, and is one of the capitalists of his locality. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company C, 14th Reg., West Virginia Vol. Inf., and after serving mainly in the Shenandoah Valley was mustered out of the army with the rank of captain. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Eight children were born to them, namely: Ethelbert O.; Charles E.; Jennie, wife of Frank R. Sapp; William S.; Thayer Melvin; Joseph A.; George C.; and Frank C.

Charles E. Jolliffe obtained a good common school education, and later spent three years in teaching, embarking then in a mercantile business at White Day, in Monongalia County. Two years later he removed his business at White Day to Uffington where he continued for three years, disposing of it then in order to accept the position of deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Monongalia County. This position he very acceptably filled for two and one-half years, from 1886 to 1888, in the latter year being elected teller in the Merchants' National Bank of Morgantown. Mr. Jolliffe remained with that

institution until April, 1892, at which time he removed to Mannington and accepted his present responsible position of cashier of the Exchange Bank of Mannington. Mr. Jolliffe is possessed of large means and owns interest in coal and oil lands in Webster and Doddridge Counties. He is also a stockholder and a director in the Exchange Bank of Littleton. He is one of the leaders in all public movements tending to the advancement of his section and has been particularly useful on the Board of Education in the Mannington district, which is the largest school district in the State, and is serving his second term as its president.

In 1888 Mr. Jolliffe married Sallie Vandevort, who was born in 1868 near Morgantown, and is a daughter of Nicholas and Esther (Miller) Vandevort. Five children have been born to this union, viz.: Frank V., Oliver Paul, James E., Charles Byron, and Mary Esther. Mrs. Jolliffe is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, our subject is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America. The family is one which is held in the highest esteem in Mannington.



GEORGE ORT.

GEORGE ORT, the leading merchant of Clendenin, Kanawha County, West Virginia, was born December 4, 1862, at Matamoras, Washington County, Ohio, and is a son of Conrad and Rosiana Ort, both of whom were born natives of Germany.

Conrad Ort was born in 1820 in Hesse-Darmstadt and came to America at the age of 18 years. He lived at Pittsburg for six years and then located at Matamoras, Washington County, Ohio, where he engaged in a coopering business. The mother of our subject was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1828, and was 16 years old when she came to this country, locating at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1859 she married Conrad Ort and they moved to Matamoras, Ohio, and there



their children were born, viz.: Lizzie, Rose, George and Annie. After they removed to Kanawha County, West Virginia, in 1873, Samuel Charles, Kate and Lillian were added to the family. Upon removing to Kanawha County, they settled in the German settlement which was then called Kendalia, but was later named Rosiana, in honor of our subject's mother, and there Conrad Ort bought a farm. It was situated fully two miles from any highway, 20 miles from any town and 25 miles from Charleston. The family endured all the privations of pioneer life in the wilds of West Virginia, while trying to make headway against unfortunate circumstances. In his own country Conrad Ort was fairly educated, while his wife had attended college.

Thus it came about that our subject in boyhood had very poor educational opportunities. He later attended the Perkins & Hemple Mercantile College at St. Louis in 1890, and took a course in bookkeeping and business methods, having previously had a few months' instruction each year in the common schools. In 1892 he took a course at the Roland & Elliott, now the Capitol City, Commercial College, at Charleston. For eight years Mr. Ort then engaged very successfully in

the lumber business at Charleston and through Kanawha County. In 1889 he spent six months in travel, making a tour through Mexico, Cuba, Central America and South America as far as Venezuela. Upon his return he embarked in the drug business with Wayne Beckwith, under the style of Ort & Beckwith, at Charleston, and conducted the same for six years. Having been brought up in the wilds of West Virginia, and having often had occasion to use the rifle, Mr. Ort very naturally retained his boyhood fondness for his gun and dogs and is never happier than when in the chase with the hounds on a hot trail. His fondness for country life led him to sell his Charleston interests that required his personal attention, and to move to Clendenin near good fishing and hunting grounds. In 1902 he purchased the mercantile business of W. L. Gwinn at Clendenin and has conducted the leading store there ever since. He has the finest residence in the place and is one of its largest capitalists. He owns large timber tracts and valuable coal lands and is the principal stockholder of The Ort Company, of Charleston, dealers in dry goods, notions and shoes, his partners being his brother and sister.

In 1889 Mr. Ort married Olivia

M. Swarr, who is a daughter of N. B. Swarr, Esq., of Charleston, West Virginia. Three children have been born to this marriage: Olivia Ruth, 10 years old; George Alvin, eight years old, and Margaret, a babe of eight months. In politics Mr. Ort is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Kanawha Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., at Charleston; Glendale Lodge, No. 78, K. of P., at Charleston; the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorrassan; Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Maccabees.



HON. WILLIAM SYDNEY LAIDLEY.

HON. WILLIAM SYDNEY LAIDLEY, a prominent citizen of Charleston, West Virginia, who can

trace an authentic ancestry farther into the past than can many citizens, was born June 27, 1839, in Cabell County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and is a son of John Osborne and Mary Scales (Hite) Laidley, the former of whom was born in Morgantown and the latter in Barboursville, Virginia, now West Virginia.

The great-grandfather of our subject was James Laidlaw, of Ayrshire, Scotland, who married Jane Stewart in August, 1746. Their fourth child was Thomas Laidlaw, born January 1, 1756. It will be noticed that the original name was Laidlaw, and that it became Laidley; the change is said to have been made by this Thomas when he came to America, because he took the side of American colonists, the other members of the family remained loyal to King George III; to distinguish the rebel from the loyal, he called himself Laidley. And it has also been said that in the Civil War there was another of the name that took the side of the South, and changed his name back to Laidlaw for the same reason; but whether either of the said stories are true ones we do not vouch.

Thomas Laidley, the grandfather of our subject, came to America in September, 1774, landing in New York, and it is said that he was with

Washington at the battle of Brandywine, Trenton, and other conflicts of the Revolutionary War, and commanded some boat on the Delaware River in aid of the American patriots. In 1778, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, he married Sarah Osborne, daughter of Charles and Sarah Osborne of Philadelphia, and removed to Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1773, and represented the county in several sessions of the Virginia Legislature and voted with the minority on the famous Jefferson Resolutions of 1798.

John Osborn Laidley, father of our subject, was reared in Monongalia County and was given such education as the country afforded, being assisted and encouraged by a talented and educated mother. He learned somewhat of the printing business, studied law at Parkersburg, Wood County, with his oldest brother, James Grant Lindley, who had married Harriet Quarrier, and was there engaged in practice. He was admitted to the bar of that county in June, 1813. During the war of 1812 he volunteered for service in Captain Kennedy's company of Virginia artillery, and remained at or near Norfolk until the end of the war. On December 24, 1814, he returned to his adopted home

at Cabell Court House; he was appointed prosecuting attorney of the county and continued in office all his life, although after the constitutional convention of 1852 the office was an elective one.

In 1816 John Osborne Laidley married Mary Scales Hite, daughter of Jacob and Sallie (Scales) Hite, the former a descendant of Hans Jost Heydt (or Hite, as the name was afterward Anglicized), who came from Strasburg to America and landed in New York about 1710. The Hite family is a prominent one all through the Virginias. For 20 years after coming to this country, Hans Jost Hite, with his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Maria DuBois, and their family lived at Kingston, New York and at different places in Pennsylvania. On the 5th of August, 1731, he bought of the Van Meters the contracts made by them with Governor Gooch of Virginia, relating to grants of land in Western Virginia. The contracts required him to locate 40 families in two years. In the meanwhile, he had secured the aid of one Robert McCoy, a Quaker, and on October 21, 1731, Hite and McCoy obtained an order of council of 100,000 acres on the west side of the mountains on like conditions of set-

ting 100 families within two years. The time for making these settlements was extended until Christmas, 1735. Early in the spring of 1732 Hans Jost Hite, with 16 families, began the journey from Little York, Pennsylvania, to the Virginia grants, at first stopping at a place called Redbud, and finally settling on the Opequon at a place called Springdale, sometimes called Bartonville. On the 12th of June, 1734, an order of council was made which stated that Hans Jost Hite had made due proof that he had complied with the terms of the grant made to the Van Meters and had settled on that land more than the requisite number of families, and directed that patents should issue to him and his assignees upon the surveys then returned into the secretary's office. In the same year began the litigation between Lord Fairfax and Hite and others. Fairfax entered a general caveat against all orders of councils, deeds, patents, entries, etc., issuing from the crown office for the lands lying within his proprietary until the dispute was settled. By the 1st of January, 1736, Hite and McCoy had settled 54 families on their 100,000 acres of land, and had made some surveys, which were returned into the secretary's office in due time, but the

caveat was served before the patents were issued to the surveys. In 1771 there was a final decree of court which gave Hite 40,000 acres of the Van Meter land, and to Hite and McCoy 54,000 acres of the 100,000 acres mentioned in the order of October 21, 1731. This practically ended the trouble, although some litigation was kept up for several years afterward.

The family of John Osborne Laidley and wife consisted of five girls and nine boys, all of whom have passed away except two,—Mrs. L. H. Banks, who lives at the homestead that is now included in the limits of the city of Huntington; and William Sydney, the subject of this sketch. John Osborne Laidley practiced law in Logan County, which he aided in organizing in 1824, and also in Wayne County, which was organized in 1842, Mr. Laidley being appointed Commonwealth's attorney. In Cabell and Wayne counties he continued to practice after his removal to the Ohio River in 1829. In that year he purchased a tract of land extending from the Ohio River back to the hills and built a residence facing the river. In 1843 Bishop Johns visited the Kanawha Valley and at "Still-House" Mission, above Walnut Grove, confirmed a class of which Mr. Laidley was a

member, having rode there for that purpose. John Osborne Laidley may justly be styled the founder of Marshall Academy (now Marshall College), being one of the foremost citizens in having appropriations made and contributing time, energy and money for the good of the institution. It has been said of him by his contemporaries that he was a man governed to a great extent by his religious and moral feelings and while he appreciated refined and educated associations, yet any one who was a sincere Christian was treated with the greatest respect. As prosecuting attorney he was a terror to breakers of the law. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat; a member of the Virginia Convention in 1829-30; a strong opponent of secession, and through the early days of the War, a loyal and outspoken Union man. He was taken ill in August, 1863, and died with pneumonia, but the approach of death had no terrors for him, and he met it with a smile on his face. He was a man of simple manner, of studious habits, exemplary character, and commanded the respect of the entire community. The records of the State embalm his history in their annals and point with pride to so eminent a fellow citizen.

William Sydney Laidley was edu-

cated in the subscription schools of his native county, it being one of the great efforts of his father to have his children given educational advantages. He became a student at Marshall College at Huntington, his attendance ending with the beginning of the Civil War. After the death of his father in 1863, he moved to Charleston, read law with the very able George W. Summers, who had married his oldest sister, Amacetta, born in 1818, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. At the death of Judge Summers in 1868, he was the latter's partner in legal practice. Then he formed a professional partnership with the late Col. W. M. Hogeman and continued this relation until the latter's death in January, 1885. Mr. Laidley was a valuable working member of the House of Delegates in 1872-73, and for the past 15 years has been connected with the municipal government of Charleston, as councilman; he was city solicitor for two years. He has done much to advance the prosperity and adornment of the capital of the State, being one of the promoters of the city water works and the electric light plant. In 1890 he was a candidate for County Commissioner of Kanawha County, and was elected by a majority of 1,300. Mr. Laidley is

the able editor of the *West Virginia Historical Magazine* and for a number of years has been a member of the West Virginia Historical Society.

In 1869 Mr. Laidley was married to Virginia Brown, who is a daughter of Judge James H. Brown. A family of nine children has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Laidley. The religious attachment of the family is with the Protestant Episcopal Church.



HON. EDWARD MILLER GRANT.

HON. EDWARD MILLER GRANT, who has been identified with many of the most important business concerns of Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, is given

credit by the residents of that city, more than to any other man, for its great industrial growth and the exploitation of the rich resources of the community. Mr. Grant was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1853, and is a son of William Grant.

William Grant was born in England, came to the United States in 1850 and located at Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed the trade of a brick-maker. He was a member of Battery B, 1st Ohio Light Artillery, and served from 1862 until the close of the war. He died in 1900 at the age of 83 years. He married Hannah Turner, who was born in England and came to the United States with her husband in 1850. Her death occurred in 1873, aged 56 years.

Edward M. Grant was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, after which he went into the office of Hussey & McBride, pioneer oil refiners of Cleveland, as office boy. At the age of 15 years he was keeping books for this firm. In 1872 he was sent to the oil regions to take charge of the producing property, then owned by Clark, Payne & Company, successors of Hussey & McBride. He subsequently purchased the interests of his employers in that property. He became interested in the natural gas business in 1885,

when he bought a controlling interest in the Union Light & Heat Company, of Foxburg, Pennsylvania. In January, 1889, he located in Morgantown, West Virginia, and organized the Union Improvement Company, for the purpose of supplying gas and water to the city. At that time the population of the town was about 1,500 people. From the date of the introduction of the company above named, the town began to take on new life and rapidly grew to its present population of 10,000 people. Mr. Grant has identified himself with the interests of the town and all its enterprises at all times, and is today one of the leading spirits in everything tending to benefit and advance its interests. He is secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Building & Investment Company, which has done more than any similar concern to develop the resources of the community. He is secretary and treasurer of the Morgantown Brick Company; vice-president of the Federal Savings & Trust Company; director in the Bank of Monongahela Valley; treasurer of the Union Utility Company, which now owns the gas, electric light, water and street railway plants of the town. He has twice been a member of the State Legislature, representing Monongalia

County in that body in 1899 and again in 1901. He was instrumental in securing the largest appropriation the State University has ever secured, and as a result of his activity on behalf of that institution he was asked by Governor A. B. White to serve as a member of the Board of Regents, which position he is at present filling with signal success.

In 1876, Mr. Grant was united in marriage with Florence Mary Dale, at Foxburg, and they had five children, two of whom are now living. The oldest son, Dale, was a member of the First Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, and died during the Spanish-American War. Fraternally, our subject is a past grand and past chief patriarch in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of Morgantown Union Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, K. T.; Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling; Royal Arcanum; A. O. U. W.; K. O. T. M.; Royal Tribe of Joseph; and is a past exalted ruler in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

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C. J. POE, a practicing attorney of Buckhannon, Upshur County, West Virginia, was born in Nelson County,

Virginia, on September 10, 1872, and is a son of David Poe, who moved to West Virginia in 1876 and located in Upshur County.

The subject of this sketch worked on his father's farm and attended the local schools until he was 21 years of age and then began to put his education to practical use, teaching school in Barbour and Upshur counties. Later he entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he remained three years, and where he was graduated in 1895, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Poe then located at Buckhannon for the practice of his profession, and in 1896 was made the Democratic candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney. He was not successful, however, on account of Upshur County being overwhelmingly Republican. He is known as a successful practitioner and makes a specialty of real estate and land titles.

Personally he is an entertaining companion and possesses those qualities which stamp him as one of Nature's noblemen. He is of athletic mould, possessing a strong, virile manhood, his every motion denoting determination and aggressiveness. He is one of those gifted men who are equal to any emergency.



GEORGE E. THORNBURG.

GEORGE E. THORNBURG, a prominent general merchant of Barboursville, Cabell County, West Virginia, was born June 28, 1846, in the above named county, and is a son of Hon. Thomas and Margaret (Miller) Thornburg. He is also a grandson of Solomon Thornburg, who removed to Cabell County from Jefferson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, in the early settlement of the county. He located one mile from Barboursville and the land has never passed out of the possession of the family, being owned now by our subject.

Solomon Thornburg married Mary Staley and they reared these children: Elizabeth, Thomas, John, James and



Mary. They were among the early Methodists in their section and did much toward the establishment of that religious body. Mr. Thornburg advocated old Democratic principles in politics.

Hon. Thomas Thornburg, the eldest son of Solomon Thornburg, and father of our subject, inherited the property and added materially to its extent. At the age of 12 years he began business life as a clerk in a store, this early experience giving him an inclination to mercantile pursuits, and he became one of the most successful merchants and substantial citizens of Cabell County. His character was that of an upright man and his 80 years of life were crowned with the respect and esteem of his fellow men. During the Civil War, he closed up his store and boxed his goods, permitting his building to be used by the Union troops as a commissary. While he was a Democrat, he was not in sympathy with secession, and, although some members of his immediate family entered the Confederate Army, he was stanch in his support of what he believed to be right. He died in October, 1899, his wife having passed away many years previous, in 1857. Thomas Thornburg was prominent in the Democratic party and on two occasions

represented Cabell County in the Legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention that made the present Constitution of the State of West Virginia. He was a charter member of Minerva Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of Barboursville and a charter member of the chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

George E. Thornburg is one of a family of five children born to his parents, the others bearing these names: Mary S., Elizabeth, Ellen E. and John. He was educated in the ante-bellum schools of Virginia, where he was prepared for Marshall College and he was a student there when it was under the management of the Methodist Church. After the close of the war, in 1865, our subject, in answer to a popular demand, opened up his father's store and has been actively engaged in the mercantile business ever since. He is a Democrat in political sympathy, but has never aspired to office. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies, having been made a Mason in Minerva Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., in 1872 and belongs to Huntington Chapter, R. A. M., and Huntington Commandery, No. 9, K. T., also to Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; in 1885 he was grand master of the State.

In 1869, Mr. Thornburg was united in marriage with Nannie A. Wilson, a daughter of James Wilson. Mrs. Thornburg is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



DANIEL T. BIRTWELL, M. D.

DANIEL T. BIRTWELL, M. D., a leading physician of Clarksburg, West Virginia, has not only achieved an honorable rank in his chosen profession, but as a citizen is interested in all that concerns the progress and development of his locality. He was born at Chester, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1874, and is a son of Ebenezer and Margaret

(Armstrong) Birtwell. The father was also born in Chester, and is of English descent, while the mother who is of Scotch ancestry, was born near Swathmore College, in Delaware County. Both are still residents of Chester, where Ebenezer Birtwell has long been engaged as a contractor and builder. Dr. Daniel T. Birtwell is the only son and the second member of a family of four children. The Birtwell family has been established in the United States for a hundred years.

Dr. Daniel T. Birtwell attended the common schools of Chester, completing a three-years course in the High School in 1892. His ambition was to become a physician and with this end in view he started out to earn the means with which to pursue his studies. After six months in the First National Bank of Chester, he went to Washington, D. C., and was associated with his uncle in the real estate business. During his second year in Washington, he began a scientific course in the collegiate department of Columbia University, and after completing two full years of college work, matriculated in the medical department of Columbia University and completed the four-years course, graduating with the degree of M. D., on May 28, 1900. During his last year of study, he was

resident interne physician at the Columbia University Hospital and was requested to serve a second year, but he declined. Going to Ohio, he passed the State medical examination there. Returning to West Virginia, he passed the State Board Medical examination and settled for practice at Flemington, Taylor County, West Virginia, one year later removing to Clarksburg. Since that time he has been active in his profession in that city and is a valued member of the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His hospital and clinical practice in Washington gave Dr. Birtwell an opportunity for study which he did not neglect, and his experience has benefited his many patients more than volumes of reading, although he is also a close student. In 1902 he was appointed medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, New York. Both he and wife belong to the Goff Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Birtwell is a self-made man and he is justly proud of his success. His father sympathized with his ambitions and was ready to advance his

son's interests, but the latter decided to rely entirely upon his own efforts. He is a fine specimen of American scholarship and professional ability.



G. C. SCHOOLFIELD, M. D.

G. C. SCHOOLFIELD, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, June 10, 1869, and is a son of Dr. C. B. and Florence (Holmes) Schoolfield, both of whom were also natives of Kentucky.

Dr. G. C. Schoolfield is a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio and has been engaged for many years in the successful practice of his profession in Kentucky. The three children born

to our subject's parents are: G. C., of this sketch; Edna P., wife of Dr. W. A. Young; and E. R., a physician and surgeon, also a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio.

Dr. G. C. Schoolfield obtained his early education in the public schools of Newport, Kentucky, and passed with credit through the Newport High School. For two years following graduation, he was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, in the meantime reading medicine under his father's guidance. In 1887 he entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, which had been his father's alma mater (as the Medical College of Ohio), and graduated with his medical degree, in the class of 1891. During that and the following year, he served as resident physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital, and then took up general practice at Charleston, West Virginia. Dr. Schoolfield is qualified in every way for success in his chosen profession and he has secured a large part of the public patronage. In association with Dr. H. H. Young, he has established and is operating a private hospital where his patients can be under his continual supervision, and he has gained a reputation for his skill in

difficult surgery. The hospital is one of the beautiful buildings on Elmwood avenue and its success reflects credit upon the city as well as its managers. Dr. H. H. Young is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, in the class of 1900, and prior to locating at Charleston was resident physician at Christ Hospital in Cincinnati. Both physicians are close students and their hospital is supplied with all modern appliances, making it a safe retreat for those in need of either medical or surgical aid. Dr. Schoolfield has taken post-graduate courses both at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and at the Polyclinic at New York and is a valued member of the county and State medical societies and the American Medical Association.

In 1894 Dr. Schoolfield was married to Nellie L. Roy, who was born in Charleston, and died in November, 1900, survived by one son, Raymond. Another son, John C., is deceased.

Dr. Schoolfield is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Kanawha Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M.; Tyrean Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; and Beni-Keden Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., all of Charleston. In religious belief, he is a Baptist.



ABRAHAM L. HELMICK.

ABRAHAM L. HELMICK, president of the County Court of Tucker County, postmaster at Thomas, West Virginia, and a prominent politician and well known citizen of that town, was born in 1864, at Circleville, Pendleton County, West Virginia, and is a son of Abram B. and Katherine (Mullenax) Helmick.

Abram B. Helmick, father of our subject, was born in Highland County, Virginia, but is now a resident of Tucker County, West Virginia, at the age of 60 years. In 1861, under protest, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, and served until 1863, under Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. His sympathies being with the Union, he then entered the Union Army. In politics

he is a staunch Republican. His occupation through life has been farming. The mother of our subject was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died at the age of 34 years, in 1877. Both parents supported the Methodist Church, of which they were most worthy members. The three children born to them were: Albert C., postmaster at Thomas, West Virginia; Georgiana, wife of John J. Knotts, a farmer of Tucker County; and Abraham L., of this sketch.

Abram L. Helmick is a well known citizen of this locality and has been very prominent in both political and fraternal circles for a number of years. A Republican in politics, for the past four years he has been chairman of the Fairfax District Republican Committee; was elected county commissioner of Tucker County in 1899; and for the past three years has been the efficient president of the County Court of Tucker County. Under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, he was appointed postmaster of Thomas, West Virginia, and is now the acting postmaster of the same town. Mr. Helmick is a member of Lodge No. 111, K. of P., of Hendricks, and represented the lodge in the Grand Lodge at Charleston, in 1897.

He is a charter member of Thomas Lodge, No. 145, I. O. O. F., and represented this lodge in the Grand Lodge at Harper's Ferry, in 1896.

In 1891 Mr. Helmick was married to Kate Flynn, who was born in 1862, near Yonkers, New York, and died in 1902, being a daughter of Patrick and Katherine Flynn. Two children, Margaret Marie and Joseph, survive her. She was a devoted member of the Catholic Church.



HIRAM KENDLEY SHUMATE.

HIRAM KENDLEY SHUMATE, a prominent citizen of Williamson, West Virginia, and the leader of the Mingo County bar, was born in that part of Fayette County, Virginia, now included in Raleigh County,

West Virginia, January 10, 1844. He is a son of Daniel and Narcissa (Burgess) Shumate.

Daniel Shumate was born in Giles County, Virginia, where he became a man of substance and importance. He served as clerk of both courts of Raleigh County from the time of the county's formation until his death, in 1863, at the age of 41 years. Mr. Shumate entered the Confederate service at the beginning of the Civil War and his death, at a comparatively early age, was caused by hardships endured as a prisoner of war. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity. He was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother of our subject was born in Mercer County, then included in Giles County, and has reached the age of 77 years. She is a beloved member of a son's household, at Raleigh Court House. She is a mother in Israel in the Baptist Church. A family of three sons and four daughters was born to Daniel Shumate and wife.

Hiram K. Shumate was educated in the local, select and subscription schools and Alleghany College, at Blue Sulphur Springs, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a student there at the outbreak of the Civil War. With youthful enthusiasm, he enlisted

in Company C, 36th Regiment Virgin Infantry, of which Col. John B. McCausland was commander. In 1864 he was captured at the battle of Cloyd's Farm and was incarcerated at Camp Chase, Ohio, being exchanged in March, 1865, when he returned home to Raleigh Court House. Mr. Shumate then engaged in school teaching for about five years, in the meantime employing his leisure moments in reading law. When the lawyer's test oath was removed, he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of his profession in Fayette County in 1870. The following year he went to Kansas and remained in that State for three years and then returned to West Virginia. Soon after he was elected prosecuting attorney of Wyoming County where he resided until 1879, when he removed to Wayne County. In 1890 he settled in Logan County and when the county of Mingo was formed from Logan, in 1895, he removed to Williamson, selecting the county seat as a promising field. His judgment has been justified. He took a very active part in the formation of the new county and has a wide reputation as a capable, and eloquent lawyer, as well as a progressive and public spirited citizen.

In 1868 Mr. Shumate married

Margaret C. Squires, who was born in 1849, in Braxton County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and they reared a family of nine children, seven of these still surviving. Mrs. Shumate is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally Mr. Shumate is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Politically he is a Democrat.



ELBA MARION SMITH.

ELBA MARION SMITH, until recently manager of the Grafton office of the great Weaver Coal & Coke Company, of Chicago Illinois, but now located in the interest of this company at Weaver, West Virginia, was born in 1880 at Louisa, Kentucky, and is

a son of Rev. Harrison and Sarah Frances (Newman) Smith, both of whom were born in Wayne County, West Virginia.

Rev. Harrison Smith entered a business house in young manhood as a salesman and continued there 15 years and then entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For the past 15 years his work has been with that religious body and he is now presiding elder of the Clarksburg district. His wife died in August, 1902, aged 53 years. They had a family of three children born to them, namely: Minnie, wife of William L. Steven, an attorney-at-law of Grantsville; Sallie; and Elba Marion of this sketch.

After completing the common school course, our subject entered the wholesale house of Horner, Galor & Company, and remained there two years and then went with the Randolph Coal & Coke Company, at Womelsdorff, West Virginia, in the capacity of mine clerk. He remained there one year, and in 1899 became car agent for the Weaver Coal & Coke Company, which controls immense properties, including the Maryland Smokeless Coal Company and the Belington & Beaver Creek Railroad Company. Mr. Smith was made manager of the Grafton office in 1902, and

most efficiently filled this position, an unusual one for one of his age. He recently removed to Weaver, West Virginia. His grasp of business, his energy and industry, have attracted the attention of his employers, whose confidence he enjoys to the fullest extent.

AUGUST SCHAD, one of the founders of the city of Benwood, Marshall County, and a leading butcher of the community, is the son of Matthew and Susanna Schad, and was born in Schwarzau, Germany, November 17, 1837. He attended the schools of his native country and learned the butcher trade from his father. He followed this business until 1857, when he embarked at Bremen for America. He arrived at New York June 15th, and at Benwood on the 20th of the same month. For some time he was employed at the Benwood Rolling Mill and later by the butchers of the community. During the years of 1863 and 1864 Mr. Schad conducted a saloon and restaurant opposite the Wheeling post office. One year later he purchased a house and lot in Benwood from Hiram McMechen, and opened a meat market at that place. In 1869, Mr. Schad bought another house and seven and one-half acres from Benjamin Fisher and laid the plot